

REMARKS

The specification has been amended in various places to correct typographical errors, and for clarity.

The claims have been amended to more clearly define the invention as disclosed in the written description. In particular, the claims have been amended for clarity.

Applicants believe that the above changes answer the Examiner's objections to the specification and claims, and respectfully request withdrawal thereof.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-21 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0093790 to Logan et al.

Logan et al. relates to audio and video program reception, storage, editing, recording and playback systems and more particularly to methods and apparatus for distributing, recording, organizing and editing metadata that is used to selectively distribute, record, organize, edit and play program content (par. [0004]). Logan et al. discusses methods and apparatus for selectively reproducing recorded video program segments retrieved from a mass storage device under the control of playlist metadata which identifies a selected set of the stored segments and the ordered sequence in which those segments are to be reproduced in the absence of an intervening control command from the viewer. The playlist metadata includes a text description of each segment in the sequence. In response to a request from the viewer, a segment guide listing containing the text description of each segment is

displayed with the text description of the currently playing segment being visually identified on the list. Control means operated by the viewer permit the viewer to choose a different segment to be viewed by selecting the text description of that segment on the displayed index listing (par. [0007]; par. [0043])).

At the client receiver, the metadata is used to identify particular program segments that may then be manipulated in one or more of a variety of ways (par. [0017]; par. [0046]; par. [0052])). Special markup signals may be selectively sent to individual subscribers based on his or her indicated preferences so that only preferred program segments are identified and processed (par. [0021])).

Logan et al. addresses the creation and use of metadata for describing and manipulating programming content of the type typically broadcast for public consumption by radio and television broadcast stations; disseminated by cable and satellite systems and, more recently, via the Internet; or published for general consumption on data storage media, such as DVD disks (par. [0062])). Metadata created by users may be shared directly between users. When shareable metadata exists at a user location, it may be "registered" by supplying its resource address (such as an Internet URL) to the remote location which then relays the URL to other users who directly access the descriptive metadata from the other user's metadata storage 133 in a peer-to-peer transfer. In this form, the remote facility shown in FIG. 1 operates as a registry or directory that permits users to share descriptive metadata about

broadcast programming with one another on a community basis (par. [0092]).

The subject invention, as claimed in, for example, claim 1, relates to a method of enabling to identify a specific group of peers among multiple groups of peers on a peer-to-peer network. The method comprises providing a specific one of multiple identifiers for linking a content broadcast to the specific group of peers.

Applicants submit that Logan et al. neither teaches nor suggests the feature of providing a specific identifier for linking content broadcast to a specific one of multiple groups of peers on a P2P network.

The Examiner now states:

"Logan discloses the concept of having shareable metadata (or specific identifier) stored at a user's metadata storage (i.e. 133). Now metadata storage 133 acts as a registry or directory or resource node that provides the resource address (or Internet URL) or in other words, links the requesting user to the requested content through the URL. In addition, Logan further discloses clearly of the group of other users as directly accessing the storage 133, which satisfies the specific group of peers and not just any random individual. While the metadata URL information is readily available to the general public, only that group of specific individuals who actively directly access the storage for that information gets the linking URL to the requested content information (e.g. Logan: paragraph [0092]). In addition, Logan further discloses clearly the concept of what metadata are and how they operate as being descriptive and qualitative segment identifiers for resource data (e.g. Logan: paragraphs [0097-0101])."

Applicants submit that while what the Examiner is stating may be correct, this is just the opposite from that which is being claimed in, for example, claim 1. In particular, the metadata

described in Logan et al. links the requesting user to the content information. However, the specific identifier, as claimed in claim 1, links the content broadcast to a specific group of peers. Using the specific identifier, the user is able to link to a specific group of peers. This is described in the specification on page 2, line 14 to page 3, line 2.

As noted in MPEP §2131, it is well-founded that "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Further, "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

While the metadata of Logan et al. may enable the user to access a particular storage 133, which is actively accessed by a specific group of peers, the storage 133 merely contains links to content, there is no link to a specific group of peers.

Accordingly, Logan et al. does not provide any teaching, suggestion or incentive to the skilled person to provide respective identifiers that link broadcast content to respective groups of peers on a P2P network. Applicants therefore respectfully submit that claim 1 as amended is novel and patentable over Logan et al.

Applicants therefore believe that the subject invention, as claimed, is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the prior art, and as such, is patentable thereover.

Applicants believe that this application, containing claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-21, is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

by /Edward W. Goodman/
Edward W. Goodman, Reg. 28,613
Attorney
Tel.: 914-333-9611